

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26 1740

NUMB 1436

9/1434.

To RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;



UCH is the Infatigability of Human Nature, that was the Strength to send down a Messenger from Heaven, in order to settle the Affairs of Mankind in a just Way of thinking; or was it by Divine Permission to ordain, for an Angel to rule on Earth, yet so watched are the Dispositions of Some, that nothing but the Grasp of every thing in their own Hands, can ever yield them any reasonable Content.

However strange this may on first Sight appear, it is an indisputable Fact, prov'd to us by the History of All Nations, as well as our own Experience. It is therefore but little Matter of Surprise, to find that Malice and Ill-Nature flying in the Face of the best of Governments, and pointing its venomous Darts towards those Persons who are seated at the Helm of Publick Affairs.

For the same Reason also it comes to pass, that the very Best of Monarchs, the most Prudent Administration, that ever subsisted, cannot at all Times give entire Satisfaction to every one. For, Men of restless Minds are never pleased with any Frame of Government whatever. The Good and the Bad, the Mild and Severe, are by them generally put upon a Level.

The Principles such Men set out upon, are, first to delude the People, by insinuating bad Opinions of the Government in general; and then unjustly flandering the Characters of Particular Persons, the better to insinuate themselves in the Eyes of those they are to deceive. In a word, all that such Men really want, is to model and new cast, turn out and fix in, at the Pleasure of their own capricious Humours.

I am naturally led into these Reflections from the continual Streams of Malice which daily flow out against our present happy Government, in spite of the best Measures they are pursuing for the Honour, Interest, and Safety of the Whole Nation; and in Contempt also to that Lenity and Tenderness which our Ancestors, a very few Reigns ago, were utter strangers to.

But from what Springs can all the Defamation and ill Treatment of those in the Opposition possibly flow?

Have the Liberties of the People been trampled on, or their Properties invaded under the present Reign? Has the Honourable Person, whose Downfall a late inveterate Men so eagerly seek after, under the Disguise of being Friends to the People: Has He, I say, ever discover'd the least Inclination to Revenge, against those Persons who have infamously insinuated him; altho' he has always had Justice and Power on his Side to call them to account, if he pleas'd? Can his Enemies deny this? Or in what Single Point did he ever prove a Foe to his Country? Let the most common'd among the Opposites fairly answer these Things, and traverse every Page of History for Parallel Times and Circumstances. Why then must the People be disturbed in their present happy Situation? Or with what Reason is the Government daily ridicul'd, and sported with, by every rude and daring Pen drawn by the Malecontent Party? Shall a few turbulent-spirited Men call themselves the Vox Populi of a whole County or Corporation where they happen to reside? Nay, the Voice of the Whole Kingdom they have the Modesty to take upon them? Is not this, I say, the very Basis the Opposition build upon; the very Criterion of all their Grand Policy? And all this, without any farther Proof than their own bare Words for it? Have they really, and bona fide, the Body of the Nation with them? Or does the Majority of this Island address the Writers against the Government to advance such bold Scurrility as they frequently do, in the *Craftsman* or *Common Sense*? No! there is rather the greatest Reason to believe that most of these Writings are the Productions of a few hot-headed Men, who are daily seeking to provoke the most Generous and Gentle Administration, and place their whole Security under Shelter of others of the same Stamp, who imagine

themselves equally screen'd under the Security of their large Possessions.

I shall now beg Leave to take a short Review of some particular Points strongly advanced (tho never gain'd) by the Opposite Party. The Subject, indeed, may not appear altogether so new, as their protest during the Pass'd Bill; but I shall leave it to the Consideration of every Man, Whether it be not as fair and candid a Contention of all the Opposition have been long driving at, as ever appear'd in Print; and what is more, an absolute Contradiction of their late Proceedings under their own Hands.

The *Craftsman*, notwithstanding the Seceding Subject hath been so often canvass'd over, and all his Laborious Lectures upon it as often continued; yet, so contentious are these Authors in sticking for that Point, that they still continue Advertising *An Address to the Electors of Great Britain*, upon the Subject: For which Reason I take the Opportunity to repeat a serious Word or Two upon that Head; and only request to be heard with a little Patience, and judg'd with Candour. First then I would ask, If the whole Country in general approv'd of the Secession, which has been roundly affirm'd but very lately; if that be true, what Need is there to be so anxious in sharpening their Memories? Can Men of the least Steadiness, when thoroughly convinc'd, wait Pompous Addresses upon the *Silk-Jane* Thing, in order to regulate their Future Conduct? Surely not! It is rather a shrewd Suspicion, that the uneasy Apprehensions the Seceders are under, naturally prompt the Advertising of this Address, with a Design to wipe off, if they possibly could, the Stain of that extraordinary Step. But the whole Scope of that Matter is truly this: Not Two out of Ten Hundred and I saw, the Kingdom throughout, actually did, do, or ever will approve of such Proceedings in their Representatives; nay, the Seceders themselves have clearly prov'd it so, by a Return this Session to that Duty which they owe to their Electors, and let me say, in Obedience also to his Majesty's Proclamation for summoning the Parliament. If this does not appear the true State of the Case, I shall be glad to find it better explain'd.

I am very far from designing Offence to any Gentleman whatever, in touching at this time upon a Subject which you yourself, Mr. Freeman, have so often handled already; nor could any thing induce me to do so, but the Observation I have made upon feeling this Address to the Electors of Great Britain still advertised in a pompous Manner; and having now before me a *Craftsman*, which totally destroys in the highest degree imaginable every Shadow of Argument in favour of that Affair.

This Letter in the *Craftsman* was wrote before the Secession; wherein the Author speaking of the Consequence of Members, and as to their Duty, and Attendance, immediately sets out with the following Declaration, and these are his very Words:—

"A Member of Parliament has the Properties, the Liberties, nay the very Lives of those who choose him in his Hands: And what is more, he is accountable to no Man for what he does; nor can those who choose him call him to any Account whatever."—And speaking of those who absent, or withdraw themselves from Attendance, he goes on: "To shew yourselves in one Place, when every one knows your Duty calls you to another, is highly scandalous."—How repugnant then, how diametrically opposite is all this, to the Behaviour of those Persons who withdrew themselves from the House for a whole Session together?—Yet these were the Rules, these the Prescriptions once laid down by the present opposite Party, and contrary to all the Doctrines they have advanced since, this Letter now before me, has strain'd the Delicacy of the seceding Subject, a good deal farther.

For still dwelling upon the Argument of those who absent or withdraw from Duty, the Author very warmly starts the following Supposition: "I will suppose, says he, that you are of a different Principle from the Party that prevails in the House; and that you see no Probability or Prospect of carrying any Question; and that you have labour'd indefatigably long to gain the Majority with you:—This, you say, discourages you from giving your Attendance. —But will this absolve you from your Duty, and

the Fica of Honour and Conscience?—Will this release you from the Obligations you are under to those who chose you?—Is not all this excellent! most superlative in favour of the Seceders? and what makes it by far more valuable, is in being furnish'd with every Word out from the Writings of *Caleb D'Arcy*, Esquire. — But unfortunately, poor Gentleman, dropp'd from his Pen before the Secession happen'd. — But alas! such Men are ever changing even Law and Gospel, as often as the Camellion changes its Colour.

For my own part, I must frankly own, that the Address in behalf of the Seceders, quite escap'd my Pencil; but it were Pity, for the Sake of those who drew it up, that a few Lines of this *Craftsman* had not been tack'd to the Beginning or End on't. How harmonious would it sound in Concert with *O Liberty! O my Country!* in the Mouths of those who quitted their Seats, and fled from both? Is there not fine Scope for the Poetry of a poetical Mer—t in this Affair? What a doleful Duty might be compos'd in drawing Parallels from this *Craftsman*, and those that have been wrote since? What a beautiful Tale might be told in *Blank Verse* to the untimely Tune of *These Children sliding on the Ice*. But to be quite serious, and to take a clear View of these wrangling Writers: Is it not monstrous for a Set of Men solemnly to declare at one time, that they strongly deny an address?—Have not all the Scribblers in the Opposition strenuously insisted for a long time past, that every Member of the House of Commons is accountable to those who elect him? Have they not to serve many Turns lately preach'd up this Doctrine in the warmest Terms? Have not some particular Corporations added upon, and commanded their Representatives to vote and act, agreeable to their positive Instructions. All this they have done; and, to this Hour continue doing. How then do all these Matters tally and harmoniously with the former Principle of those very Men, who openly avow'd that "a Member of Parliament is absolutely accountable to none for what he does?"

Therefore, to conclude: Can any Men pretend to Patriotism who publicly declare this a Principle to-day, to which they run quite counter to-morrow?—Certainly these Remarks upon their past and present Conduct cannot appear trivial: Or, will the good People of England fall in with the Schemes propos'd to them by Men of such unaccountable and inconsistent Behaviour.

The true Patriot will ever remain steady and unruffled amidst all the Machinations to distress and prove him otherwise: He is for Liberty and good Government, the same Yesterday, To-day, and for ever. He is alike in the Senate, alike in Retirement; the same Magnanimity, the same Evenness of Temper appears obvious, in all his Undertakings and Designs. And these are the true Touchstones of a serene Conscience.

On the other hand: The false Patriot is ever unfertile, continually contentious, and never pleas'd with any thing. With him, all Measures of Government are perpetually wrong: for no other Reason than being himself never right. He will be still seeking after Fame and Popularity: still insatiable that Honour is his Due, tho' the Prudent and Discreet give the lowest Part of that Distinction against him. Thus ever restless, ever uneasy, ever complaining against the best of Times: In time, nothing affords him Content; Peace or War, Plenty or Poverty, will always appear in the same Light with Men who are determin'd never to cease wrangling.

I AM, Sir, Yours, &c.

Jan. 23. 1739 40.

CAROLINA.

ADDENDUM, Dec. 23.

ON the 23d Instant the Commanding General of the British Forces receiv'd Orders from his Majesty to repair to Corunna, the Capital of Galicia, to make the necessary Preparations there for a Camp of 35000 Men, which is to be form'd there in February next, under Command of the (late) Duke of Ormond and my Lord Marshal. This Camp, which is to be compos'd of all the Irish, Walloon, and other foreign Regiments, will consist of 30000 Foot and 5000 Horse. The Duke



of Ormond, for whom an Express has been sent to Avignon, is expected here this Week. Besides this Camp in Galicia, there is to be another at Barcelona, consisting of 26 or 27000 Foot; which occasions a Conjecture that we have some Design upon Port Mahon; and 'tis said; that these Troops are to be commanded by the Duke de Montemar. In all Appearance we shall be in a Condition to go upon some notable Enterprize in April next; at least Matters are preparing for it in good earnest; and the Court has taken sure Measures to have a sufficient Fund as long as the War continues, for the Execution of its Designs.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Jan 23. Yesterday the Lord Berkley arrived here in the Duke of Kingston, Meriton, in four Hours from Boulogne. General Keith had as quick a Passage in the said Sloop on Thursday last, when he landed here.

Deal, Jan 24. Wind N. N. W. Remains the Chatham Men of War, and the Charming Betty Eggleston, for New England.

Arrived at several Ports

At Genoa, the Swift, Bogle, from London.
At Falmouth, the Neptune, Cuxon, from Maryland.

At Cattlehaven, the Francis, Caldwell, from Gibraltar.

At Havre de Grace, the Broby, Duncan, from Newcastle.

At Cork, the Betty, Moore, from Lisbon.

At Bilbao, the St. Joseph, Dufour, from Dunkirk.

LONDON.

Advice from Spain by the Way of Paris say, they are making the greatest Preparations for the Attack of Gibraltar, and that 'tis said the Duke de Montemar is to command in the Siege.

They write from Paris, that tho' the French Men of War and Gallies both in the Ocean and the Mediterranean are at present unring'd, yet as 'tis not possible to foresee what Circumstances may ere long call them to Sea, Orders are given for their being ready in a Month's time, if the Case should require.

They have News at Venice from Vienna, of a Treaty that is near being concluded between his Britannick Majesty, the King of Sardinia, and the Gr. Duke of Tuscany, to which the Courts of Vienna and Petersburg are to be invited.

His Swedish Majesty has pass'd an Edict by which all Persons whatsoever who debauch young Women hereafter are enjoin'd to marry them.

The Marguerit, a Dutch Ship, bound from Amsterdam to Bilbao, as she was at Anchor below the Bar of Bilbao, was taken and carried into St. Sebastian on a strong Suspicion of having English Effects contrary to the Prohibition some time since published in Spain.

Yesterday Morning between one and two died at his House in New Broad street, William Snelling, Esq; whose Illness we mention'd in our last.

We hear, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has issued out his Precepts to the Scavengers of the several Wards of this City, requiring them forthwith to cleanse the Streets upon Pain of being prosecuted according to Law.

And that his Lordship hath likewise given Orders to the several Beadles and Constables, for apprehending all Vagrants and Beggars which so much infest the Streets of this City.

Yesterday the Drawing of the Bridge-Lottery was finished, when No. 41655 was drawn a Prize of 10 l. and being the Last Drawn Ticket was likewise entitled to 5000 l.

Tickets sold Yesterday Morning for upwards of Thirty Guineas.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint the Right Hon. Horatio Walpole, Esq; to be one of his Principal Secretaries of State, in the Room of the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, who is appointed General of all his Majesty's Marine Forces.

Yesterday his Excellency Count Cambie, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Court of France, lay very dangerously ill at his House in Hanover-square.

The Hon. Mr. Thomas Stanhope, Son to the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, is appointed Secretary to the Hon. Edward Finch, Esq; who is going Ambassador to the Court of Russia.

Last Thursday in the Evening Mr. Corbett, a Hop-Merchant, and Mr. Lawson a Farmer, were attack'd by Two Footpads near the Chappel in Two-penny Walk, between the Two Chelseas, who robb'd them of their Money, Hats, Wigs, &c. and afterwards beat them in a very barbarous Manner, and then made off.

On Thursday last Elizabeth Guy was committed to New Prison by Col. De Veil, for stealing out of the Dwelling-house of the Widow Jafer, a great Quantity of Wearing Apparel. As was Francis Luth to the Gatchouse (a Boy of Ten Years old) for feloniously stealing out of the Dwelling-house of Thomas Bruce, Esq; One hundred and eighteen Pounds, and upwards; which upon his Examination it appear'd he did at the Instigation of one Mary Walton, a Woman that sells Pin-Cushions about the Town, who making him believe he should live very grand, and giving him a Silver Watch, induc'd him to rob his Master, and then ran away with the Money, and is not yet taken.

And Yesterday Thomas Winter was committed to Newgate by the same Gentleman, for stealing out of the Dwelling-house of Mr. Joseph Hollowman, Six Sheep of a very uncommon Size, the Property of Mr. Thoma. and Mr. Lynnell, Butchers in Chancemarket, which cost them Nine Pounds at Prime Cost. The said Winter has been transported for former Crimes.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	08 52	09 03

Bank Stock 139. India 154. South Sea 96 3/4th. O. d. Annuity 109 1/2. New ditto 109 5/8th. Three per Cent. 98. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 1/4th. Five per Cent. ditto 88 1/2. Royal Assurance 86 1/2. London Assurance 111 1/8th. African 13 1/2. India Bonds 41. Prem. South Sea 100. Bank Circulation 31. Prem. Salt Tax 1 1/2. W. ditto 152. Three 1/2 per Cent. Exchange Order 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3/4th. 1/2 Billion Bank 114. Equivalent 110 1/8th.

This Day is publish'd.

[Price bound 3 s.]

A Dissertation upon the Uncertainty of the Roman History during the first Five hundred Years.

Part I. A Critical Inquiry concerning the Original Records, Memorials, Treaties, and other Monuments from whence proper Materials could be drawn for compiling the History of the First Ages of Rome, and of the Historians who compiled the same.

Part II. An Examination of some of the principal Events that are said to have happen'd during that Period; wherein the Inconsistency of the Historians with one another, and with the few original Pieces that were saved, when Rome was burnt by the Goths, is prov'd.

Translated from the French.

Printed for T. Waller in the Temple Cloisters, and at his Shop in Westminster Hall.

This Day is published,

THE Art of Dissecting the Human Body, in a Plain, Easy, and Compendious Method: With the several Instruments Necessary Curiously engraved. Wherein all the different Parts of the Human Body are described, but particularly the Muscles, in a full and accurate Manner, and their Uses clearly explained. Translated from the Latin of LYSTER.

By G. THOMSON, M.D.

Printed for Joseph Davidson, at the Angel in the Poultry. N.B. Dr. Boerhaave, in his Method of studying Physick, gives this Character of the above Book: "M. Lysterus travel'd almost over all Europe, and was esteem'd the greatest Master of Dissecting Bodies where-ever he went: I would therefore advise every Student to read his Book on that Subject, in which he teaches how to prepare and preserve the different Parts of the Human Body, and to dissect so exactly, that in the Operations one Muscle may not hinder the Dissection of another."

This Day is published,

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF the Life and Reign of DAVID King of ISRAEL: Interpersed with Various Conjectures, Digressions, and Disquisitions. In which (among other Things) Mr. Bayle's Criticisms upon the Conduct and Character of that Prince are fully considered.

By the Author of Revelation Examined with Candour. And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water, that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf also shall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-row; and sold by W. Innys and R. Manby, C. Rivington; T. Longman; S. Birt; J. and P. Knapton; T. Astley; S. Austin; C. Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, near St. Paul's; T. Woodward and C. Bathurst, in Fleet street; J. Hodges, on London-bridge; R. Doddsley, in Pall-mall; H. Chapelle, in Grosvenor-street; R. Hett and J. Davidson, in the Poultry; and J. Leake, at Bath.

Where may be had,

Reflections upon POLYGAMY, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. The Second Edition, with a Preface, in which the main Objection against the Work is obviated, and the Author's Views in publishing it at this Time accounted for.

This Day is Publish'd.

(Price One Shilling, or six-pence each.)

A Full Examination and Impartial Account of all relating to Mrs. Stephens's Cases and

Medicine for the Stone and Gravel. In Two Parts. I. Containing Nine of the principal Cases first published by D. Hartley, now here stated in a very different Manner. With some few Hints on a dissolved Stone in the Bladder. It is herein also observed, That the Author of the present Papers did discover and make known the said Medicine of Mrs. Stephens's, long before she made it publick.

II. Contains Mrs. Stephens's Receipt, with the proper Observations and Explanations thereon, &c.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row. N.B. The Advocates for Mrs. Stephens having lately declared that her Medicine is improper or ineffectual for youthful People troubled with the Stone, &c. it would seem necessary they should inform the Publick about what Age the Patient ought to be before they take it.

This Day is publish'd,

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, A Collection of the STATE PAPERS

of JOHN THURLOE, Esq; Secretary, first to the Council of State and afterwards to the Two Princes, OLIVER and RICHARD CROMWELL. Containing authentic Memorials of the English Affairs, from the Year 1638, to the Restoration of King CHARLES II. Published from the Originals, formerly in the Library of John Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England; and since in that of Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. late Master of the Rolls, together with Translations of those in Foreign Languages. Lined with 24 Letters, written by Thurlow, Flewint, Lord Pembroke and Sir William Lockhart, Embassadors in France; Sir A. Ashley Cooper, Dr. Thomas Chalmers, Brother-in-Law to General Monk, and others; communicated by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne. The Whole digested into an exact Order of Time.

To which will be added,

The Life of Mr. THURLOE, with his Effigies curiously engraven from an original Painting: As also a complete Index.

By THOMAS BIRCH, M.A. F.R.S.

Proposals, with a Specimen of the Work, may be had of the Undertaker Fletcher Giles, Bookseller in Holborn, at which Place Subscriptions are taken in, as likewise by the following Bookellers: viz. Mr. Stagg in Westminster Hall, Mr. Doddsley in Pall-mall, Mr. Woodward in Fleetstreet, Mr. Davis in Pater-noster-row, Mr. Whitridge at the Royal Exchange, Mr. Leake at Bath, Mr. Clements at Osnaby, Mr. Thurlbourne at Cambridge, Mr. Hillyard at York, Mr. Haydon at Newcastle, Mr. Knighton at Ipswich, Mr. Seavey at Exeter, Mr. Ward at Nottingham, Mr. Goddard at Norwich, Mess. James Davidson and Company at Edinburgh, Mr. Owen and Mr. Faulkner at Dublin.

If any Gentleman possessed of Original State Papers between 1638 and the Restoration relative to this Collection, will be so kind as to communicate them to the Undertaker, they shall be faithfully inserted, and the Favour thankfully acknowledged by their Most obedient humble Servant,

Dec. 4. 1759.

FLETCHER GILES.

N.B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Undertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names may be inserted in the printed List of Subscribers, at what Time the Work will be put to the Press. And so more printed than subscribed for.

The GRAND SPECIFICK for Cleansing and Strengthening the Reins, &c.

A Medicine that hath gain'd so much

Credit, for these many Years it has been publish'd, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Cases, has at all hinder'd the just Reputation this first and only Specifick for these Purposes, hath obtain'd; by its most noble Effects, for it doth not only cure such difficult Cases, which no other Medicine can; But in every ordinary Case, one Bottle will do more real Good than four, that are sold by any of the common Pretenders, as has been sufficiently attested by many Persons of Worth and Reputation that have found the desired Effects, and declar'd it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depend'd on as absolutely effectual, for carrying off, by Urine, safely and speedily, all the Relicks of secret Injuries. Remains of pernicious unsuitably prepared Mercurials, Electrics or Venetians, thro' tedious or ill-manag'd Cures of the Venereal Disease; or from Self-pollution; indurate Costion, &c.

Also any Weaknesses of the Vessels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obstructions in the Urinary Passages, even Stranguities, Uleers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever so long standing; which Relicks and Ailments are, in Part, discover'd by these following Symptoms, viz. Weakness and Pain in the Back, a Sharpness in the Urine, its strong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in some, too frequent Occasion to make it.

This noble Specifick is also of singular and very extraordinary Use and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even small Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obstructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whose Case has so often been mentioned in this Advertisement, by a Certificate of his Cure, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an insupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a short Continuance of it.

It also strengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Vessels, confirms the Parts, bringing all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleasant Medicine, and will be found of uncommon Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reason of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Cases above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in most Cases, is sufficient for a period Cure, as you will see by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7 s. 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-shop, at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklebury, in the Poultry.

LONDON:

Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.